

ELECTION
AND
REGISTRY LAW
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

(Passed May 14th, 1872.)

(Amended June 23d, 1873.)

PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION
OF THE
BOARD OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York:
MARTIN B. BROWN, LAW, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,
201 & 203 WILLIAM STREET.

1873.

Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

t' Fort nieuw Amsterdam op de Manhatans



FORT NEW AMSTERDAM



(NEW YORK), 1651.

When you leave, please leave this book
Because it has been said
"Ever'thing comes t' him who waits
Except a loaned book."

AVERY ARCHITECTURAL AND FINE ARTS LIBRARY

GIFT OF SEYMOUR B. DURST OLD YORK LIBRARY

ELECTION AND REGISTRY LAW

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

(Passed May 14th, 1872.)

(Amended June 23d, 1873.)

PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION

OF THE

BOARD OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York:

MARTIN B. BROWN, LAW, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,
201 & 203 WILLIAM STREET.

1873.

04L 7050
Box 32

1895
A44
1373

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

Chapter 675.

AN Act in relation to elections in the city and county of New York, and to provide for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage thereat.

Passed May 14th, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Hereafter, all officers to be elected by the people, in the city and county of New York, shall be chosen at the general election in November, except in cases where other elections may be authorized by law.

All officers
elected in No-
vember except.

SEC. 2. The days upon which the general or local elections shall hereafter be held in the city and county of New York shall, for all purposes whatever, as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank-checks, and promissory notes, made after the passage of this act, be treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Election days
legal holidays.

SEC. 3. [Amended by chap. 823 of the Laws of 1873, so as to read as follows:] At elections hereafter to be held in the city and county of New York, the boxes to be used in receiving the ballots thereat shall be marked and numbered successively as follows: Number one, "President;" number two, "General;" number three, "Congress;" number four, "Senator;" number five, "Assembly;" number six, "City;" number seven, "Jus-

Ballot-boxes,
how marked.

tices." And at every election hereafter to be held in said city and county such number of boxes, marked as aforesaid, shall be furnished, as may be required by law, to receive the ballots to be used at such election.

Boxes to be furnished.

Ballot for president and vice-president.

Form of.

How folded and indorsed.

Names of city and county officers except, etc., to be on one ballot to designate name and office.

How folded.

How indorsed.

Separate ballots for rep. in congress.

To designate name, office, and district.

How folded.

How indorsed.

Where deposited.

Separate ballot for senator.

To designate name, office, and district.

How folded.

How indorsed.

Where deposited.

Separate ballot for member of Assembly, to designate name, office, and district.

How folded.

How indorsed.

Where deposited.

Ballot for aldermen elected by senate districts.

SEC. 4. [Amended by chap. 823 of the Laws of 1873, so as to read as follows :] The ballot for electors of president and vice-president shall be the same as now prescribed by law, and, when folded, shall be indorsed or show on the outside the words "President, number one," and be deposited in box number one. All other officers in whose

election all the voters of said city and county alike participate, except those herein designated to be voted for on separate ballots, shall be voted for upon one ballot, which, upon the face thereof, shall contain a designation of the offices, and the name or names of the person or persons to be voted for, or such of them as any voter may desire to vote for, and which, when folded, shall be indorsed, or show upon the outside thereof, the words "General, number two," and be deposited in box number two. The name of the person designated for representative in congress shall be on a separate ballot, which, upon the face thereof, shall contain a designation of the office and the district for which the officer is to be elected, and which, when folded, shall be indorsed, or show upon the outside thereof, the words "Congress, number three," and be deposited in box number three. The name of the person designated for senator shall be upon a separate ballot, which, on the face thereof, shall contain a designation of the office of the district for which the officer is to be elected, and which, when folded, shall be indorsed, or show upon the outside thereof, the words "Senator, number four," and to be deposited in box number four. The name of the person designated for member of assembly shall be on a separate ballot, which, upon the face thereof, shall contain a designation of the office and the district for which the officer is to be elected, and which, when folded, shall be indorsed, or show upon the outside thereof, the words "Assembly, number five," and to be deposited in box number five. The names of the persons designated for aldermen to be elected by senate districts shall be on a

separate ballot, which, upon the face thereof, shall contain a designation of the office and the senate district for which the officers are to be elected, and which, when folded, shall be indorsed, or show on the outside thereof, the words "City, number six," and to be deposited in box number six. The names of the persons designated for justice of the district court shall be upon one ballot, which ballot, upon the face thereof, shall contain a designation of the office, and the district for which the officers are to be elected, and the name or names of the person or persons to be voted for, or such of them as any voter may desire to vote for, and which, when folded, shall be indorsed, or show upon the outside thereof, the words "Justices, number seven," and to be deposited in box number seven.

How folded.
How indorsed.
Where deposited.

One ballot for
justice of dis-
trict court.
To designate
names, office,
and district.

How folded.
How indorsed.
Where depos-
ited.

SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held in the city and county of New York, the polls shall be opened at six o'clock in the morning, and close at four o'clock in the afternoon.

At all elections
poll's open at 6
A. M., and close
at 4 P. M.

SEC. 6. At every election hereafter held in the city and county of New York, the election and canvass of the votes cast thereat shall be in all respects conducted in conformity to the provisions of the general election laws of this state, except as in this act otherwise provided.

Elections and
canvass in the
city to be con-
ducted in con-
formity with
general election
laws except as
herein provided.

SEC. 7. It is hereby made the duty of "the board of police" of the city of New York, on or before the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to establish a bureau in the office of the department of police, in the city and county of New York, to be known and designated as the bureau of elections. The affairs of said bureau shall, under and subject to such rules, regulations, and orders as may from time to time be made and adopted by said board of police, be managed, conducted, and carried on by a suitable and proper person, to be chosen and selected by said board, who shall be known as the chief of the bureau of elections, shall hold office for the period of three years, and whose salary shall be fixed and paid by said

Board of police
to establish
bureau of elec-
tions.

And appoint a
chief of the
bureau of elec-
tions.

Term of office
three years.

Salary to be

fixed by the
board, not ex-
ceeding \$5,000.

Removable by
board for cause.

Board of police
to prepare books
for registration
of names and
facts.

To be called
Registers.

To contain the
name of each
street, No. of
each dwelling.

Names of all
male persons in
each dwelling.
Who shall apply
for registration.

Registers, how
ruled, and be of
size to contain
700 names.
What to con-
tain.

When used.

board, at such sum as they shall deem proper, not exceeding five thousand dollars, and shall be removable by the board of police for cause.

SEC. 8. It shall also be the duty of "the board of police" to at once cause to be prepared books for the registration of names and facts required by this act. Said books to be known by the general name of registers, and to be so arranged as to admit of the entering, under the name of each street or avenue in each election district, and the number of each dwelling in any such street or avenue, if there be a number thereto, and if there be no number, under such other definite description of the location of the dwelling-place as shall enable it to be readily ascertained, found, and located, of the names of all male persons resident in each dwelling in each of said districts who shall apply for registration. Said register shall be ruled in parallel columns, in which, opposite to and against the name of every applicant, shall be entered the words and figures hereinafter provided in this act, and shall be of such size as to contain not less than seven hundred names, and so prepared as that they may be used at each election in the city and county of New York, until such time as is in this act provided for the succeeding general registration, and shall, on the inside, be in appearance and form as follows, to wit:

REGISTER OF VOTERS.

Board of police
to divide assembly districts
into election districts.

Each district to contain 250 votes.

Such districts not to be changed except, etc., etc.

When to re-district on same basis.

Duties of the chief of bureau of elections to keep certain papers,

to prepare and furnish books and stationery,

and all needed supplies,

to have custody of, and keep all records, papers, etc.,

to have charge of fitting up of polling-places,

to issue registers in certain cases.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of "the board of police," on or before the first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to divide the several assembly districts in the city and county of New York into election districts, so that each election district shall contain, as near as practicable, two hundred and fifty voters; and it shall not be lawful for said board to thereafter alter or change either the number or boundaries of any election district so fixed by them, save in such years as by law the said city and county is re-districted by assembly districts, and in such years as the usual and customary national enumeration of citizens in said city and county is had and taken, when a general re-districting of said city and county, upon the same basis as to number of voters as in this section above provided, shall be made by assembly districts at least as early as the twentieth day of September in said years.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the chief of the bureau of elections to receive, file, and preserve in his office all resolutions, orders, rules, and regulations of said board of police, pertaining to or in anywise affecting the conduct of the affairs of his bureau; to prepare and furnish all necessary registers, books, maps, forms, oaths, certificates, blanks, and instructions for the use of the inspectors of election and the board of county canvassers; to provide for the furnishing of such officers therewith and with all necessary supplies; to have and retain the custody of all registers and copies thereof provided for in this act, all oaths of office and of removal, and all records, papers, and certificates of every kind and nature pertaining to the affairs of his bureau, the conduct of any registration of electors, revision thereof, or of any election; and to have charge of the fitting up of all polling-places. The said chief shall, for any revision of any general registration, issue to each of the inspectors of election, in each election district in the city and county of New York, one of the registers of said district in use therein at the preceding election, and returned to and filed by him in his office.

SEC. 11. The chief of the bureau of elections shall have the right, subject to the approval of the board of police, to appoint a chief clerk, who shall receive a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum. Such other clerical assistance as, in the judgment of said board, shall be necessary and proper for the faithful performance by the bureau of elections of the duties in this act imposed, shall be furnished by said board by detail from among the patrolmen under its command.

To appoint a chief clerk.

Salary not to exceed \$2,000.

Board to furnish other clerical force from among patrolmen.

SEC. 12. On the organization of the bureau of elections, as hereinafter provided, all documents, returns, maps, books, accounts, forms, papers, and records of every description filed in, or belonging to the bureau of elections heretofore established, shall be transferred to the custody of the bureau in this act contemplated, and filed therein; and on such organization, the said bureau of elections heretofore established by authority of section seventeen of the act, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act in relation to elections in the city and county of New York," and the act or acts amendatory thereof, shall be and the same hereby is abolished.

Former bureau of elections to deliver to this bureau all documents, books, papers, etc.

Former laws repealed, and old bureau abolished.

SEC. 13. All inspectors of election and poll-clerks in the city and county of New York shall hereafter be selected and appointed by the board of police, who shall also have power to make all necessary removals and transfers, and fill all vacancies which may, from any cause, arise. It shall be the duty of the said board of police, in the months of August and September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and annually in the months of August and September in each succeeding year, for each election district in said city and county, to select to serve as inspectors of election, four persons (two of whom, on state issues, shall be of different political faith and opinions from their associates, and those appointed to represent the party in political minority on state issues in the said city and county, to be named solely by such commissioner, or such of the "commissioners of police" in

Inspectors of elections and poll-clerks appointed, transferred and removed by the board of police.

Appointments to be made in August and September.

Four inspectors to each district, two of each party.

Commissioners of police.

Of minority party to name inspectors for each district.

Qualifications required for inspectors.

His qualification.

Manner of appointment.

Oath of office.

Form and substance of.

Certificate of appointment.

Form of.

Term of office.

Removals from office.

said board as are the representatives of such political minority), who shall be citizens of the United States and of the State of New York, of good character, and able to read, write, and speak the English language understandingly, qualified voters in said city and county, and not candidates for any office to be voted for by the electors of the district for which they shall be selected; but no person shall be required to be a resident or voter in the election district for which he shall be appointed an inspector. The persons so selected shall be notified, examined as to their qualifications, and, if approved, shall each take and subscribe before the chief of the bureau of elections or the chief clerk thereof, within twenty days from the date of notice of appointment, the following oath of office:

“I, _____ residing at No. _____ in the city of New York, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of New York; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Inspector of Elections for the _____ Election District of the _____ Assembly District of the City of New York according to the best of my ability; and that I am a citizen of the United States and of the State of New York, a qualified voter in the city and county of New York, and not a candidate for any office to be voted for by the electors of the district for which I am appointed an Inspector.”

Whoever shall be nominated, approved, and sworn into office as an inspector of election shall receive a certificate of appointment from the board of police, said certificate to be in such form as shall be prescribed by the said board, and to specify the assembly and election districts in and for which the person to whom the same is issued is appointed to serve, and the date of expiration of his term of office. The inspectors of election, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall hold office for one year, unless sooner removed for want of the requisite qualifications, or for cause, in either of which cases such removal, unless made while the inspector is actually on duty on a day of registration, revision of registration, or election, and

for improper conduct as an election officer, shall only be made after notice in writing to the officer sought to be removed, which notice shall set forth clearly and distinctly the reasons for his removal. Provided that any inspector of election who shall at any time be appointed to fill a vacancy, which fact shall be stated in his certificate of appointment, shall hold office only during the unexpired term of his predecessor. And that no inspector of election or poll-clerk shall be transferred from one election district to another after he has entered upon the performance of his duties.

SEC. 14. Any person applying to register or offering to vote, or who is registered, may, on any day of any general registration, revision of registration or of election, be challenged by any qualified voter in the city and county of New York, and either of the inspectors of election, in any election district in said city and county, may, at any authorized meeting of the board, and one of them shall administer to any person so challenged the oath or oaths provided by law to test the qualification of challenged electors; and either of said inspectors may, at such meeting, administer to any applicant for registration the oath or oaths provided in this act to be administered to and taken by any such applicant, and may also administer to any elector of the election district who may be offered as a witness to prove the qualification of any person claiming the right to be registered, or to vote, the following oath: "You do swear or affirm that you are an elector of this election district, that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching the place of residence and other qualifications as an elector of the person (name be given) now claiming the right to be registered as a voter in this district."

SEC. 15. Two persons of different political faith and opinions, on state issues, and possessing the other qualifications required by this act of inspectors of election, shall be, in all respects, similarly named, selected, notified, examined, appointed, commissioned, and sworn as poll-clerks in and for each election district in the

Manner of proceedings in.

Inspectors appointed to fill vacancies to hold only during unexpired term.

No inspector or poll-clerk to be transferred except.

Applicant for registration must be challenged.

By whom.

In such case oath to be administered.

In other cases.

oath to be administered.

Also to witnesses.

Form of oath.

Poll-clerks.

How appointed.

Qualifications.

Term of office of. city and county of New York. They shall hold office for the same period of time and upon the same conditions as are above prescribed for inspectors of election, and shall receive a like certificate of appointment.

Certificate of appointment of.

Vacancies in office of inspectors and poll-clerks, how filled.

SEC. 16. Whenever, from any cause, there shall exist a vacancy in the office of inspector of election or poll-clerk, the person appointed to fill such vacancy shall be named by such commissioner, or such of the commissioners of said board of police or his successors or their successors as named the inspector or poll-clerk in whose place any such person is designated.

Inspectors and poll-clerks, compensation of.

How certified and paid.

No payments to be made in certain cases.

Acting as inspector or poll-clerk in certain cases a misdemeanor.

Inspectors and poll-clerks exempted from military and jury duty.

Persons notified of appointment.

Must appear before chief of bureau of elections.

SEC. 17. [*Amended by chap. 823 of the Laws of 1873, so as to read as follows:*]—Inspectors of election and poll-clerks appointed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall each be entitled to receive seven dollars and fifty cents per day for each day's service at any registration, revision of registration or election, which compensation shall be paid on the certificate of the chief of the bureau of elections as to the period of service; but no payment shall be made to any person as an inspector of election or poll-clerk who shall not have taken, subscribed and filed the oath or affirmation required herein, and who shall not, during the period of his service, have fully complied with all the requirements of law in anywise relating to his duties, and the acting of any such person, in either of said capacities, without having taken, subscribed and filed the said oath or affirmation, shall be deemed to be and punished as a misdemeanor. Inspectors of election and poll-clerks, during the time they shall hold such office, shall be exempt from the performance of military and jury duty.

SEC. 18. Each and every person selected and notified by the board of police as its choice for the office of inspector of election, shall, on the receipt of notice thereof, appear, within ten days thereafter, before the chief of the bureau of elections, for the purpose of examination, and, if found qualified, shall, unless excused by said board, by reason of ill health, or other good and sufficient cause, be bound to serve as such officer

at every election for the term of one year from the date of his appointment, and in case of neglect or refusal to comply with the above requirements, or to serve or act, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, recoverable by the said board by civil action, in any court of record, in the name of the treasurer of the board, and for the use and benefit of the police fund. And a failure on the part of any such person to present himself for examination, or to comply with any of the requirements of this act preliminary to receiving his certificate of appointment within the time prescribed, or to attend on the day of any registration or revision of registration or the day of any election during said term, unless prevented by sickness or other sufficient cause—the burden of proof of which shall be upon the delinquent—shall be deemed a refusal within the meaning of this section.

SEC. 19. The inspectors of election in each election district in the city and county of New York, while discharging any of the duties imposed upon them by this act, shall have full authority to preserve order and enforce obedience to their lawful commands at and around the place of registration, revision of registration, or election, during the time of any registration, revision of registration, election, or canvass, estimate, or return of votes; to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed; to prevent and suppress riots, tumults, violence, disorder, and all other improper practices, tending to the intimidation or obstruction of voters, the disturbance or interruption of the work of registration, revision of registration, or voting, or the canvass, estimate or return of votes, and to protect the voters, challengers, and persons designated to watch the canvass of any ballots, from intimidation or violence, and the registers, poll-books, boxes, and ballots from violence and fraud; and to appoint or deputize, if necessary, one or more electors to communicate their orders and directions, and to assist in the enforcement thereof.

SEC. 20. Hereafter, there shall, in the city and county of New York, be a general registration of the

Bound to serve unless excused.

Under penalty of \$100 for refusing.

Failure to perform duties deemed a refusal.

Inspectors to preserve order, etc.,

at places of registration and polls of election.

Suppress riots.

Protect voters and challengers

for these purposes to depature one or more electors to assist.

Future general registrations to be had.

qualified voters resident in each election district in said city and county at the times hereinbelow provided, and then only: On Tuesday four weeks, the Wednesday of the third week, and the Friday and Saturday of the second week preceding the November election of the year 1872, and of each year thereafter.

For elections other than above.

Revisions of registration shall be on Friday and Saturday of second week preceding the day of such election.

Inspectors of election shall meet.

SEC. 21. The inspectors of election appointed pursuant to the provisions of this act shall, at the times in this act designated for a general registration, meet in their respective election districts, at the places which, as provided in this act, shall be designated therein for such meetings, and at such times in each election district, the said inspectors of election shall openly and publicly do and perform the following acts, viz. :

Organize how.

1. They shall organize, as a board, by selecting one of their number to act as chairman; but in case of a failure to so organize within fifteen minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the chairman shall be selected by lot.

Receive applications for registration from persons who personally apply.

2. They shall receive the applications for registration of such male residents of their several election districts as then are, or on the day of election next following the day of making such applications, would be, entitled to vote therein, and who shall personally present themselves, and such only.

Remain in session from 8 o'clock A.M., to 9 o'clock P.M.

To administer oaths.

3. They shall remain in session on each of said days, between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and nine o'clock in the evening, and shall administer, to all persons who personally apply to register, the following oath or affirmation, viz. :

" You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully Form of oath.
and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to
you touching your place of residence, name, place
of birth, your qualifications as an elector, and your
right as such to register and vote under the laws of this
state."

4. They shall then examine each applicant as to his Examine each applicant.
qualifications as an elector, and, unless otherwise pro-
vided herein, shall immediately, and in the presence of
the applicant, enter in the registers, to be made and
furnished as provided in this act, the statements and
acts below set forth, and in the manner following, viz.: Enter in register.
- First. Under the column "residence," the name and Name and No. of street.
number of the street, avenue or other location of the
dwelling, if there be a number, but if there shall not
be a number, such clear and definite description of the
place of said dwelling as shall enable it to be readily
ascertained, fixed and determined; and if there shall
be more than one house at the number given by the
applicant as his place of residence, in which house he
resides, and if there be more than one family residing Proceedings if more than one family in a house.
in said house, either the floor on which he resides,
every floor below the level of the ground being design-
ated as the basement, the first floor on or above such
level as the first floor, and each floor above that as the
second, or such other floor as it may be, or the num-
ber or location of the room or rooms occupied by the
applicant, and whether front or rear. Second. Under The below ground is basement; next above, 1st floor.
the column "address," the name of the applicant, giv-
ing the surname and christian name in full; but the To enter No. of room or rooms occupied.
names of all persons residing in the same dwelling to
follow each other, and to be under the street and
house number, or other description, as provided of the
dwelling. Third. Under the column of "sworn," the
word "yes" or "no," as the fact shall be. Fourth.
Under the column of "nativity," the state, country, Name of applicant, how entered.
kingdom, empire, or dominion, as the fact shall be
stated by the applicant. Fifth. Under the column of Nativity of applicant, how entered.
"color," the words "white" or "colored," as the fact
shall be. Sixth. Under the subdivisions of the general Color, ditto.
column of "term of residence," the periods by months Term of residence, how entered.

or years stated by the applicant, in response to the inquiries made for the purpose of ascertaining his qualification and filling such column. Seventh. Under the column of "naturalized," the words "yes" or "no," or "native," as the fact shall be stated. Eighth. Under the column of "date of papers," the date of naturalization, if naturalized, as the same shall appear by the evidence of citizenship submitted or presented by the applicant in compliance with the requirements of this act. Ninth. Under the column of "court," the designation of the court in which, if naturalized, such naturalization was done, as the same shall appear, by the evidence of citizenship submitted or presented by the applicant in compliance with the requirements of this act. Tenth. Under the column of "qualified voter," the words "yes" or "no," as the fact shall appear and be determined by at least three of the board of inspectors of election, it being, however, required of them to designate as a qualified voter, any male person, who, being otherwise qualified, shall not, at the time of making the application, be of age, provided the time when such applicant shall be of the age of twenty-one shall be subsequent to the date of his making application, and not later than the day of the election immediately following such time of applying. Eleventh. Under the column of "date of application," the month, day and year when the applicant presented himself and was adjudged a qualified voter in the election district.

Inspectors to meet for revision of registers

at the time required by law,

and publicly

receive the application of persons whose names are not borne on the register,

SEC. 22. On the days and at the times in this act designated for any revision of any general registration, the duly qualified inspectors of election shall meet in their respective election districts, at the places which, in accordance with the requirements of this act, shall have been provided for such meetings, and shall openly and publicly do and perform the following acts, viz.: Each and every of the duties and requirements set forth in subdivisions one and three of section twenty-one of this act. They shall in each election district, receive the applications for registration of such male residents of the election district, whose names are not

Naturalization,
how designated;
date of.

Court by which.

Qualification
and disqualifica-
tions, how design-
ated.

To be determin-
ed by concur-
rence of three
inspectors.

Case of minors
coming of age
before election
day.

Date of applica-
tion, how
entered.

then borne upon the registers thereof, as qualified voters therein, as shall personally present themselves, and who, on the day of election next ensuing, would be entitled to vote therein; and as to all applications made to them shall proceed therewith in the manner provided in subdivision four of section twenty-one of this act, provided that if upon the examination, as in this act provided for, of any applicant for registration, it shall appear that he has, since the last day of any general registration of voters or revision thereof, in the said city and county of New York, moved into or become a resident of said election district, the said inspectors shall inquire from where such applicant removed or came from; and if it shall appear that such removal was from a place within the said city and county they shall inquire if, in the election district in which he resided at the time of the last preceding general registration (naming such time), or in which he has resided at any time subsequent thereto, he has been registered, or has applied for registration; and if he shall swear that he has not, then the said inspectors shall proceed with said application as with that of any other person who may apply to them; but if he shall swear that he has been so registered, the said inspectors shall, before further proceeding, require him to present to them a "certificate of removal," as provided for in this act so that his name shall not be upon the registers of two election districts; and upon the presentation to any board of inspectors of any "certificate of removal," the said board shall treat the person presenting the same in the manner provided in subdivision four of section twenty-one of this act for applicants for registration.

SEC. 23. Any person who shall at any time, as provided in this act, have personally applied to the inspectors of election in any election district of the city and county of New York for registration, and shall have in the registers thereof been entered as a qualified voter, and who shall at any time prior to the close of any general registration or revision of registration, have removed from the dwelling-place under which he

who on next election day would be voters in the district.

If applicant has moved into the district since last registration day.

Conditions to be complied with.

Certificate of removal, effect of.

Persons removing from dwelling to another.

shall, as a resident, be borne upon the registers, may, upon any day provided in this act for meetings of the inspectors of election, other than the day of any election, personally appear before the said inspectors in the election district in which he resided at the time his name was entered upon the said registers, during the hours in this act provided for their sessions, and publicly take and subscribe, before one of said inspectors, the following oath or affirmation, which shall be known as an "oath of removal:"

Personally apply to the board of inspectors.

Oath may be administered.

"I, residing at No. in the Election District of the Assembly District of the City and County of New York, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am duly entered in the registers of said Election District, from said residence, as a qualified voter, and that I have removed my place of residence to No. in the Election District of the Assembly District of said City and County, and I do hereby request that the proper entries and records be made as the same are provided for by law, and that a 'certificate of removal' be furnished me at this time."

Form of.

To be filed in the Bureau of elections.

Care to be examined.

In case of removal within same district.

That upon such oath or affirmation being made and subscribed as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the said inspectors to carefully preserve the same, and file within twenty-four hours after the close of any general registration or revision of registration in the bureau of elections. And upon any such person, so taking and subscribing said "oath of removal," the said inspectors of election, if satisfied of the identity of the person making the same, with the person he claims to be, as the description of said last mentioned person shall appear on the registers, and if not satisfied therewith, shall at once, by a police officer present, or by any one whom said board shall especially authorize, make an examination and inquiry at the place of residence of said person, as the same shall be entered upon the registers, as to the fact of the removal of such person from said dwelling place, when, if his removal therefrom shall be found by the report of such person to be a fact, shall immediately proceed

to strike from said registers, the name of such person, by entering in each of the registers, opposite to and against the name of any such person, and in the column headed "why disqualified," the word "removed," in ^{Entries to be made.} the column headed "date of erasing name," the month, day, and year of such striking from said registers such name, and in the column headed "remarks," the words "transferred to," with the number of the election and assembly districts, to which such person shall in his "oath of removal" state he has removed, and the initial letters of the name of the inspector who shall in each of said registers make such entries. And shall, through the name of any such person, as the same shall appear on said registers, and there only, draw a line as indicative that such name is erased from the registers of that election district, and the name of any such person so found stricken and erased from said registers, shall, as to his name and his residence at the place in said registers entered under the column of "residence," be thereafter considered by the "bureau of elections," all inspectors of election, and all other election officers, to be stricken from the registers of that election district, and shall be treated as if never entered thereon. If the dwelling-place to which any such person shall have removed be within the boundaries of the same election district, as was his former residence, as stated in the registers of said election district, the said inspectors shall in said registers, under the number or other description of the dwelling-place to which such person has removed, enter his name, and in the several columns opposite and against the same, such words and figures as prior to the striking from or erasing of the name of such person in the manner in this section above provided, were in the columns similarly headed and opposite to and against the name of each person as upon said registers it appeared under the dwelling-place from which he shall have declared he has removed; and if the dwelling-place to which any such person shall have removed, shall be within the boundaries of any other election district, than was the residence, under which he was previously entered on said registers, the said inspec-

<sup>Re-entry of the
name in same
district register.</sup>

<sup>Removal out of
the district into
another</sup>

Inspectors of
former district
to issue certif-
cate of removal.

tors of election shall fill up, sign, and deliver to such person a certificate, which shall be known as a "certificate of removal," and shall be in the words and figures following, to wit:

Form of.

"CERTIFICATE OF REMOVAL."

Polling Place of the Assembly District.	Election District, City of New
York,	18 . To the Board of In-
inspectors of Election,	Election Dis-
	Assembly District.

This is to certify that the name of
heretofore residing at

in this Election District, has been by us,
the Inspectors of Election in this district, stricken
from the registers of this district and the proper era-
sures made upon the "Oath of Removal" and at the
request of said above-mentioned person; and that upon
the registers of this Election District were entered as to
him the following statements:

Name	Residence	
Sworn	Nativity	
Color	Term of Residence	Assembly
District	County	State
Naturalized	Date of Papers	
Court	Qualified Voters	Date of
Application

Inspectors of
election on days
of general regis-
stration

to enter in
"public copy,"
"election bureau
copy" of regis-
ter.

All entries of
that day.

SEC. 24. The inspectors of election in each election district shall, on each day of any general registration, before adjourning, enter into each of two books prepared for that purpose, one of which shall be known as a "public copy" of the registers, and the other of which shall be known as the "election bureau copy" of the registers, all such names and residences, and all such data, information, and statements as during the day have been entered by the inspectors of election in the registers provided in this act. And the whole six books

shall, on each of said days, after the completion of such copies of the registers, be carefully compared throughout, so that each of the registers and the copies thereof shall, in every respect, agree with each other, and contain the name and residence of each person who shall have applied for registration, and the facts respecting him as the same shall have been stated by him and entered in the registers, as provided in this act. The said inspectors shall, on the last day of any general registration, certify each of said copies in the same manner as if it was an original, and within forty-eight hours after their adjournment on said last day of any such general registration shall file the "election bureau copy" of the registers with the chief of the bureau of elections at his office, where the same shall be carefully preserved. And the said inspectors shall, on the last day of any revision of registration, before adjourning, make a copy of the registers as they shall then be made up for the election next ensuing, which copy shall be marked, and known as a "public copy," and shall be certified as a copy of the original registers as then existing for the election next ensuing; and they shall also make, fill, and certify, in blanks to be prepared and furnished for that purpose, the name and all such other particulars as shall be entered against or opposite to the name of any person, which * have been once entered upon their registers, shall have been, on the days of any such revision of registration, for any reason stricken therefrom, as provided in this act, together with the name and all such other particulars as shall be entered against or opposite to the name of any person who shall, on any such day of revision, have been added by them to the said registers, and said blanks so filled up and certified, shall, within forty-eight hours after the close of any revision of registration, be left by one of said inspectors at the bureau of elections; and it shall be the duty of the chief of the bureau of elections to immediately enter, or cause to be entered, in the election bureau, copy of the registers of each election district, on file in his office, all the proper and necessary entries requisite to make said copy conform to said registers, and be always a copy thereof.

Six copies of register to be compared each day,

and on the last registration day certify each of the six copies, and within forty eight hours file "election bureau copy" in that bureau.

On last day of revision copies of registers to be made to be marked "public copy," and certified.

Also make, fill and certify in blanks,

containing the names, etc., of

all persons

stricken from

added to the said registers

when to be left at bureau of elections.

Entries to be made in "bureau copy of registers."

* So in the original.

All registers at
the close of each
registration day

to be ruled off
after the last
name entered to
prevent false
entries.

Inspectors to
make and sign
certificates.

Form of general
registration.

SEC. 25. The inspectors of election in each election district in said city and county of New York on each day of any general registration, or revision of registration, and before adjourning, shall, on each of the registers, and on each copy or copies thereof as in this act it is provided shall on each of said days be made or kept, draw in ink immediately below the last name entered underneath each dwelling-place and below the last-written words and figures entered opposite to or against such last name in each column, save that of "residence," a heavy line as indicative of the fact that the entering of names on the said registers for the day mentioned in the column headed "date of application," and opposite to or against the name of the last person entered under any dwelling-place there ceased.

SEC. 26. The inspectors of election in each election district in the city and county of New York shall, in a place to be provided therefor on each of the registers required in this act, fill up, date, and each sign, with his name and place of residence, the appropriate and proper certificate, which shall be either printed or written, and for a general registration shall be in the words and figures following, to wit: We, the undersigned inspectors of election, in the

election district of the assembly
district of the city and county of New York, do jointly
and severally certify that at the general registration of
voters held in the said election district, on the

days of and the
days of in the year , there
were registered by us as qualified voters in the said elec-
tion district, the names which in this book are entered as
of said days, and that the number of such registered
qualified voters was and is

Dated, New York, , 18 .

.....
.....
.....
.....

And for a revision of any general registration, said
certificate shall be in the words and figures following,

to wit: We, the undersigned inspectors of election in the election district of the assembly district of the city and county of New York, do jointly and severally certify that at the revision of the last general registration of voters held in said election district, on the days of , in the year of . there were by us added to the registered, qualified voters of said election district, the names which in the registers are so entered as of the said days, and that such number was and is and that there were stricken from the registered qualified voters of said election district, the names which in the register appear on said days to have been stricken off and erased in the manner prescribed by law, and that such number was and is leaving the total number of registered, qualified voters in said election district for the next ensuing election which is the number of names now borne in this book as such qualified voters for such election.

Form of revision
of register.

Dated, New York, , 18 .

.....
.....
.....
.....

SEC. 27. The inspectors of election in each election district in the city and county of New York shall, after making and signing either of the aforesaid certificates, retain and carefully preserve all the said registers provided for in this act—each inspector retaining the book which he made, or of which he had the custody and care on the days of any registration or revision of registration—for their use on the day of the next ensuing election. The “public copy” of the registers they shall, at the close of their proceedings on each day of any general registration, and upon the determination of their proceedings on the last day of any revision of registration, leave suspended in the place where such registration or revision of registration was conducted, where it shall be and remain until the next

Inspectors to re-
tain each a copy
of register for
use on election
day.

Public copy of
register.
When and how
to be suspended.

meeting of the said inspectors, whether such meeting be for the purpose of registration, revision of registration, or election, to the end that the same may be inspected and copied by any elector in said city and county. But on the day of any election the said inspectors shall take possession of said public copy, and the chairman shall closely retain the same throughout the said day, returning it to the chief of the bureau of elections, as provided in this act, for the return of the register kept by him, and with said register; and said copy shall be by the said chief of the bureau of elections retained and preserved and filed in said bureau.

Public copy,
how disposed
of.

Registers to be
used on election
day.

Each inspector
to make use of
one.

No vote to be
received unless
name found on
three registers.

At the polls the
name of each
voter to be an-
nounced.

No vote to be
received until
three inspectors
have found the
name of voter on
register, etc.

If vote is re-
ceived, three in-
spectors shall
mark the names
on the register.

Inspectors to
note votes re-
ceived in con-
travention of
this section,

SEC. 28. The inspectors of election in each election district of the city and county of New York shall, on the day of any election therein, have with them at the polling-place in said district the registers provided for in this act. They shall each make use of one of said registers for guidance on said day, and no vote shall be received from any person whose name shall not be found by at least three of them to be upon at least three of the said registers as a qualified voter. The chairman of said inspectors in each election district shall, if present, and if absent, then one of the other inspectors, shall, upon any person offering to vote, announce in a loud, clear, and distinct manner the name of such person, and no ballots shall be received by either of the inspectors, or deposited in any of the ballot-boxes until at least three of the said inspectors shall, as herein above provided, have examined and found the name and residence of such person and have declared the same, and that such person is entered as a qualified voter; when, if the vote of said person is received, at least three of the inspectors shall write in the appropriate column bearing the heading "Voted," and opposite to the name and residence of such person, the word "Yes." It shall be the duty of each of the inspectors to note on the register in his possession, in a suitable and separate part thereof, the name and residence of each and every person, if any, whose vote shall be received in contravention of the provisions of

this section, and the name of the inspector, or inspectors, if any, who shall so receive or deposit in the ballot-boxes or either of them, any such vote; and it shall further be the duty of each of the inspectors, immediately on the close of the polls on the day of election, to compare the said registers kept by them, as herein provided, and attach to them a certificate in writing that the same are correctly checked, and within twenty-four hours after the completion of the canvass of the votes cast in the election district in which they served, to leave said registers at the office of the chief of the bureau of elections, whose duty it shall be to file and preserve the same, as provided in this act. And in no election district in the said city and county shall any inspector, who has custody or charge of either of the registers in this act provided for, ever permit said register to leave his possession from the time of receiving custody of the same until he shall file the same as provided in this act, save in the event of his resignation or removal, and the appointment as provided in this act of his successor, when he shall promptly surrender and turn over the same to him.

SEC. 29. The chief of the bureau of elections shall from time to time and at all times have full power and authority to make or cause to be made such full, complete, and accurate copies as he shall deem necessary, of the records of the names, residences, age, date, and cause of death of each male person who shall die in the city and county of New York, as the facts in respect to such death shall be furnished to, or the said records shall be kept by, the register of records, in the department of police or board of health in the city of New York, and shall keep, preserve, and file in his office all such copies of said record.

SEC. 30. It shall be the duty of the chief of the bureau of elections from time to time, as he shall obtain the names and facts as to death provided in the preceding section, to so arrange the names of all male persons twenty-one years of age and upward, who, by his records, appeared to have died subsequently to the passage of this

and the names
of the inspectors.

Register to be
compared on
close of polls,
and certified,

and within
twenty-four
hours after can-
vass leave regis-
ter

at bureau of
elections to be
filed and pre-
served.

No inspector to
part with pos-
session of the
register until he
files the same,

or if he resigns,
delivers it to his
successor.

Chief of the
election bureau.

Copy records of
deaths of voters,

and keep the
same in his office,

and arrange the
names of such
deceased voters

alphabetically
by assembly dis-
tricts with resi-
dences and other
details.

and furnish
copy of such
alphabetical
record to each
inspector.

To be called the
“record of
deaths.”

Inspectors on
receiving the
“record of
deaths,” to at-
tach same to
register.

Register to be
corrected by
“record of
deaths.”

by proper entries
under several
heads.

and drawing
line through
name.

act, as that alphabetical lists by assembly districts, with residences, ages, and a full statement of all particulars may, at any time, be made therefrom; and from the names and facts so arranged, to have prepared and made, or printed, and to cause to be delivered to each inspector of elections in each election district in the city and county of New York, on or before the organization of the board of inspectors in each district on the first day of any revision of registration, an alphabetical record of the male persons twenty-one years of age and upward, who, in the assembly district in which the election district in which the inspector is to serve, since the third day prior to the day of the last preceding election, and within at least five days prior to any such first day of revision of registration, have died. Said record shall be known and designated as a “record of deaths,” and it shall be the duty of each of the inspectors of election, in each election district, upon the receipt of such record, to securely attach the same to the inside of the register in his custody, to the end that it may be preserved, and on the first day of any meeting of the inspectors of election in any election district, held for the purpose of a revision of registration, it shall be the duty of each inspector, as soon as the organization of the board of inspectors is completed, to examine the register in his custody, and as to the name of every person upon said register, who, by said “record of deaths,” shall, by a coincidence in respect to said name and facts, appear to have deceased, and opposite to and against every such name, to enter, in the column headed “why disqualified,” the word “dead,” in the column headed “date of erasing name,” the month, day, and year of such erasing; and in the column headed “remarks” the words “stricken from registers,” adding against each such entry made in the column of “remarks” the initial letters of the name of the inspector making such entry, and through the name of every person so stricken from the registers, and then only, shall draw a line as indicative that such name is erased from the register of that election district.

SEC. 31. It shall further be the duty of the chief of the bureau of elections to prepare by assembly districts, in the manner set forth in the preceding section, an additional record of such deaths as shall have occurred subsequent to the date of the "record of deaths" provided for in the preceding section, and within at least three days prior to the day of any such local election held in the city of New York. Said record shall be known and designated as an "additional record of deaths," and a copy thereof shall, on or before the opening of the polls in each election district on the day of any such local election, be furnished to each inspector, who shall securely attach the same to the inside of his register, to the end that it may be preserved, and he have the same during the day of election with him at the polling-place, and on the opening of the poll shall proceed to make the same examination, entries, letters, and lines as to the name of any registered person found upon said "additional record of deaths," as is provided for in the preceding section in the case of a name of a registered person found on the "record of deaths."

SEC. 32. The "record of deaths," and the "additional record of deaths," provided for in this act and furnished to each inspector, shall be left by him with the chief of the bureau of elections at the time and in the manner provided for the return of the register used by him on the day of any local election, and with such register.

SEC. 33. From and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of each of the clerks of the courts of oyer and terminer and general and special sessions, to prepare, and, on or before the fifth day of each and every month, to file with the chief of the bureau of elections, a certified record containing the name, residence, and age of each and every person convicted in each of said courts respectively of an offence punishable by death or imprisonment in a state prison, during the month immediately preceding, stating the alias or aliases of every such person if known; the offence with

Chief of bureau
to prepare an-
other "record
of deaths."

when.

Called "addi-
tional record of
deaths,"

and furnish
copy to each
inspector to be
attached to reg-
ister.

On opening of
the polls the
register to be
corrected by the
"additional
record of deaths."

"Record of
deaths," and
"additional
record of
deaths," to be
filed with chief
of bureau.

From passage of
this act, clerks
of oyer and ter-
miner and gen-
eral and special
sessions to make
monthly reports
to chief of bu-
reau

of persons con-
victed of crimes
punishable with
death or impris-
onment in
state prison,
stating names
and aliases.

The offence charged.

The sentence.

Neglect of clerk of court a misdemeanor.

which charged; the action of the court; and, if sentenced, the sentence imposed, and whether confined in a state prison or penitentiary. Any clerk of either of said courts who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the provisions or requirements of this section shall, for each and every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Qualified voters on days of registration and election,

challenge and contest the right to register or vote,

and may require any name to be marked for challenge, and may be heard by inspectors as to corrections of registers.

Board of police to designate, hire, and fit up, warm, and light all polling-places.

Polling-places to be in most public, orderly, and convenient part of district,

but not in any building where liquor is sold or has been sold within sixty days.

To be lighted with gas unless, etc.,

and must afford a space of twelve feet square in front of ballot-boxes.

SEC. 34. Any person who is a qualified voter in the city and county of New York may, upon any day of registration, or revision of registration, or of election, challenge and contest the right of any person to be registered in any election district, or to vote at any poll in the said city or county, or may require the name of any registered person to be marked for challenge, and on any such day or days shall be entitled to be heard by the inspectors of election in any election district in relation to corrections of or additions to their registers.

SEC. 35. Hereafter "the board of police" of the city of New York shall designate and appoint the place of registry and polling-place in each of the election districts of the city and county of New York, and shall hire all such places, and cause the same to be fitted up, warmed, lighted, and cleansed, and the work of registration shall be carried on at the places so designated for such purposes. But, in each election district, such place shall be in the most public, orderly, and convenient portions of the district, and no building or part of building shall be designated or used as a place of registry, revision of registration, or polling-place in which, or in any part of which, spirituous or intoxicating liquor is sold, or has been sold within sixty days next preceding the time of using the same; and no place shall be designated or used for any such purpose without the same shall be well lighted with gas—unless there shall no place in the district be obtainable which is so lighted—and the unoccupied space allowed in front of the ballot-boxes, in any polling-place, shall be equivalent to a room at least twelve feet square.

SEC. 36. At every election held in the city and county of New York, each political party shall have the right to designate, place, and keep a challenger at each place of registration, revision of registration and voting, who shall be assigned such position immediately adjoining the inspectors of election as will enable him to see each person as he offers to register or vote, and who shall be protected in the discharge of his duty by the inspectors of election and the police. Each political party may remove any challenger appointed by it, and all vacancies which, from any cause, shall arise, shall be filled by the same party, power, and authority as conferred the original appointment.

Each political party to have challengers at places of registration and election,

in position near by the inspectors.

Challengers to be protected by inspectors.

Challengers may be removed and vacancies filled in each party.

SEC. 37. No person who is registered in one election district shall register, or cause himself to be registered, in another district, while any prior registration remains unerased, or in any other manner than is in this act provided.

No person shall register in one district while the registration in another district remains unerased.

SEC. 38. For all powers, authority, and duties in this act prescribed for or conferred upon, and all action required of inspectors of election or of a board of said inspectors of election, *or a board of said inspectors, save where such authority or action is specifically allowed to each of said inspectors, the concurrence or assent of a majority of all the inspectors of election in any election district must in all cases be obtained.

Concurrence of majority of inspectors required.

In what cases.

SEC. 39. The several offices of inspectors of election and poll-clerks, in this act named and created, are and shall be in all courts and proceedings deemed and held respectively to be election district offices, and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors of elections and poll-clerks respectively, or a majority of the said inspectors, to be in constant attendance during the hours and times fixed for the discharge of their several duties.

Inspectors and poll-clerks held to be election district officers.

Attendance to duty to be constant.

SEC. 40. All data and statistics, and all registers, poll-books, and records of every kind and nature which, under this act, or under any law of this state, or which

Data, statistics, registers, books, papers, etc.,

* So in the original.

in compliance with any direction, resolution, or order of "the board of police" of the city of New York are or may be required to be made, ascertained, or kept by, or returned to or filed with either the chief of the bureau of elections or the "register of records," in the board of health, shall at times, during office hours, be open to the inspection, examination, comparison, and copying of any citizen or elector, free of any charge whatsoever.

shall be during
office hours open
to inspection.

Officers of elec-
tion, etc.,

shall during a
certain period,

have full power
and authority to
canvass his dis-
trict,

and to make
full inquiry, etc.,
into qualifica-
tions of male resi-
dents to vote.

Such power to
cease with his
term of office.

Special election
in a portion of
the city, same
registration as

SEC. 41. Any inspector of election, poll-clerk, or other officer of elections, or any challenger appointed in compliance with the provisions of this act, or any person designated as provided in this act to be present at the canvass of any ballots, shall at any time between the Tuesday five weeks preceding the day of any general or local election held in the city and county of New York, and ten days after the first official promulgation by the board of county canvassers of the canvass, declaration, and certificate of the result of any such election, have full power and authority to make a thorough and effective canvass of the election district in and for which he has been or was designated to serve and act, upon any day of registration, revision of registration, or election, and to make full inquiry respecting any and every male resident of any dwelling, building, or other place of abode in any such election district, his age, term of residence, and qualifications as a voter; but the power and authority by this section conferred upon any inspector of election, poll-clerk, or other officer of election, or any challenger or person designated to watch the canvass of ballots, shall wholly cease upon his resignation or removal from the office or position to which he was appointed, or for which he was designated.

SEC. 42. If at any time after the first general registration of voters had and made under the provisions of this act, a special election shall be held in any portion of the city and county of New York, the same revision of registration shall be had and made for any such portion of said city and county, and at the same

intervals of time and times preceding the day of any such special election, and in the same manner as if the said election was a local election in, for, and throughout the said city and county, and each and every of the provisions of this act not inconsistent with the terms of this section, shall apply with as full force and effect to any such special election or revision of registration therefor, as if the same was for a local election in, for, and throughout the said city and county.

if it were a local election throughout the city.

SEC. 43. Hereafter it shall not be lawful for any of the authorities, officers, or agents of the city or county government, in the city and county of New York, to number or renumber any street, avenue, alley, lane, road, or way in the city or county of New York, or to in anywise change or alter any such number, save between the first day of May and the first day of October of any year.

Street numbers not to be altered.

Save between 1st May and 1st October.

SEC. 44. In each election district in the city and county of New York, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of election to immediately after the close of the polls on the day of any election, before proceeding with the canvass of the ballots in any box, and while the poll-clerks are canvassing their books, to write in ink opposite to and against the name of each person entered in their registers, who is not shown by said registers to have voted, and in the column headed "voted," the word "no," so that the said column may be wholly filled up, and the said inspectors shall then compare the said registers, make them agree, and ascertain the number of persons who by them are shown to have voted at that poll that day, and when they have made comparison and ascertained such fact, the chairman of the board of inspectors, or, in his absence, the inspector acting as such, shall announce the same in a *in a loud voice.*

Registered persons not voting to be marked on register.

Number of persons voting to be ascertained and proclaimed at each poll

SEC. 45. The poll-clerk at each poll in the city and county of New York, shall keep in ink a poll-list, in books to be prepared and furnished for that purpose, and shall contain a column headed "residence," a

Poll-list books to be prepared and kept in ink.

What to contain.

column headed "name of voter," and as many additional columns as there are boxes kept at the election. The headings of the additional columns shall correspond respectively with the names and numbers of the boxes so kept.

Form of.

SEC. 46. The poll-books referred to in the preceding section shall be in forms as follows:

POLL-LIST OF VOTERS.

..... ELECTION DISTRICT, ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

NO.	RESIDENCE.	NAME OF VOTER.		REMARKS.
				(Here put in additional columns.)

What entries

to be made

therein.

The residence of each elector voting shall be entered by each poll-clerk in the column of his poll-list headed "residence," and the name of each such elector in the column headed "name of voter," and opposite the residence and name of any such elector in each additional column provided for in the preceding section, and corresponding in its heading with the name and number of a box in which a ballot of the elector shall have been deposited, shall be written a check or mark similar to the letter V, and in each such additional column corresponding in its heading with the name and number of box in which no ballot of the elector shall have been deposited, shall be written the word "no." In the column of "remarks," opposite the name of each person challenged, shall be noted the oath or oaths offered and taken by any such person.

At close of poll,
inspectors to
proceed to can-
vass votes.

SEC. 47. As soon as the poll of an election shall have been finally closed, the inspectors of election, in their several election districts, shall immediately, and at the

place of the poll, proceed to canvass the votes. Such canvass shall be public, and shall not be adjourned or postponed until it shall have been fully completed, and the several statements hereinafter required to be made by the inspectors shall have been made out and signed by them. No vote shall be received, nor shall any ballot be counted or canvassed, nor shall any statements of votes, announcement, or proclamation, in this act required, be made at any time when the main entrance to the room in which the election is held shall be closed in such a manner as to prevent ingress and egress, but the said inspectors may station one or more officers at such entrance to exclude disorderly persons; nor shall any such duties be performed unless at least six persons, if so many claim that privilege, are allowed to be present and so near that they can see whether the duties of the said inspectors are faithfully performed. Each candidate, for any office to be filled at the election, may, by a certificate in writing signed by him, designate one person for each election district in which he is a candidate, to be present at the canvass of the ballots containing the names of the persons designated for that office. The inspectors of election and the police or other officers attending at such election district specified in said certificate, shall make a passage for such person to the said inspectors, and the said inspectors shall permit him to be present at the canvass of all the ballots in the box containing the ballots for the office specified in the said certificate, and so near to them that he can see that such canvass and the statement required of the votes found in each box are correctly made. And no inspector of election, or board of inspectors, or police or other officer, shall allow such person to be molested or removed during the canvass of such ballots, or until such statement has been made, completed, and signed, unless he shall be personally guilty of fraudulent or disorderly conduct.

in public and without adjournment.

Statements made and signed.

No vote to be received or counted or canvassed.

No statement made while the entrance to polling-place is closed or obstructed.

Disorderly persons may be excluded.

What number to be present to witness canvass.

Each candidate may designate a person to be present.

Rights of persons so designated to be present and witness canvass,

and be protected.

SEC. 48. The canvass shall commence by a comparison of the poll-lists, from the commencement, and a correction of any mistakes that may be found therein, and such comparison shall be continued until the poll-

Canvass to commence, how to progress,

must be publicly announced in a loud voice.

lists agree as to the number of ballots deposited in each box; when they have been made to agree, one of the inspectors shall publicly announce, in a loud voice, the number of ballots deposited in each box as shown by the poll-lists.

Boxes to be opened and canvassed.

SEC. 49. The boxes shall then be opened, and the ballots therein canvassed, in the order prescribed in this section, and the canvass of the ballots found in one box shall be completed before another box is opened. The boxes shall be canvassed in the following order:

Order of.

1. President.
2. General.
3. Congress.
4. Senate.
5. Assembly.
6. City.
7. School.
8. Justices.

First duty on opening box.

Number of votes compared with poll-lists.

SEC. 50. When a box is opened, the ballots contained therein shall be taken out and counted unopened, except so far as to ascertain that each ballot is single. If two or more ballots shall be found so folded together as to present the appearance of a single ballot they shall be destroyed, if the whole number of ballots exceeds the whole number of votes, as shown by the poll-lists, and not otherwise.

Ballots found in the wrong box, how treated.

SEC. 51. No ballot properly indorsed, found in a box different from that designated by its indorsement, shall be rejected, but shall be counted in the same manner as if found in the box designated by such indorsement; provided that the counting of such ballot or ballots shall not produce an excess over the number of ballots deposited in the box, as shown by the poll-lists.

In case of excess in number of ballots,

SEC. 52. If a greater number of ballots shall be found in a box than is required by the correspondent columns of the poll-lists, all the ballots shall be re-

placed in the box, and one of the said inspectors to be designated by the board shall, without seeing the same, and with his back to the box, publicly draw out and destroy as many ballots unopened as shall be equal to such excess.

SEC. 53. The board shall then proceed to canvass and estimate the votes in the following manner: The said inspectors shall open the ballots, and place those which contain the same names together, so that the several kinds shall be in separate piles or on separate files. One of the said inspectors shall then take the kind of ballots which appears to be the greatest in number and count them by tens, carefully examining each name on each of said ballots. Such inspector shall then pass ten ballots to the inspector sitting next to him, who shall count them in the same manner, and he shall then pass them to the third inspector, who shall also count them in the same manner. The third inspector shall then call the names of the persons named in the ballots, and the offices for which they are designated, and the poll-clerks shall tally the votes for each of such persons. The fourth inspector shall watch the proceedings of the other inspectors and the poll-clerks, and at his option may perform the same duties in respect to the canvass as are prescribed for the third inspector, or, in case of the absence of a poll-clerk, may perform his duties. When the counting of each kind of ballots shall be completed, the poll-clerks shall compare their tallies together and ascertain the total number of ballots of that kind so canvassed, and when they agree upon the number, one of them shall announce it, in a loud voice, to the inspectors. The kind of ballots which appear to be next greatest in number, and afterwards each of the other kind of ballots in succession, shall then be canvassed in the same manner. The ballots containing names partly from one kind of ballots and partly from another, being those usually called "split tickets," and those from which the name of a person proper to be voted for on such ballots has been omitted or erased, usually called "scratched tickets," shall then be canvassed separately by one of the inspectors sit-

Process of canvassing.

Balloons to be opened, how arranged.

Order and manner of counting.

By tens,

by three inspectors in succession.

Third inspector, duty of.

Poll-clerks, duty of.

Fourth inspector, duty of.

Poll-clerks to compare tallies, and announce the number in a loud voice.

Further order of canvassing.

Split tickets, etc.

Scratched tickets, when, how, and by whom canvassed,

manner of.

After canvass of
box, poll-clerks
compare tallies

and announce in
a loud voice,
number cast for
each candidate
on each kind of
ticket.

Case of excess of
ballots in box.

Proceedings in.

A ballot of each
kind to be pasted
on each state-
ment.

and certificate to
be made thereon,
how made.

ting between two of the other inspectors, which inspector shall call each name to the poll-clerks, and the office for which it is designated, the other inspectors looking at the ballot at the same time, and the poll-clerks making note of the same. When all the ballots found in the box have been canvassed in this manner, the poll-clerks shall compare their tallies together and ascertain the total number of votes received by each candidate, and when they agree upon the numbers, one of them shall announce, in a loud voice, to the inspectors, the number of votes received by each candidate, on each of the kinds of ballots containing his name, the number received by him on the "split" and "scratched" tickets, and the total number of votes received by him. If, after the ballots in any box have been opened or canvassed, the whole number of them shall be found to exceed the whole number of votes required by the corresponding columns of the poll-lists, the said inspectors shall return all the ballots into the box, and shall thoroughly mingle the same, and one of the inspectors to be designated by the board, shall, without seeing the same and with his back to the box, publicly draw out of such box so many of such ballots as shall be equal to the excess, which shall be forthwith destroyed; but if the ballots have been canvassed, the votes for the persons named therein shall first be deducted from the votes entered for such person on the tallies.

SEC. 54. The canvass of the ballots found in any box shall be completed by ascertaining how many ballots of the same kind, corresponding in respect to the names of the persons thereon and the offices for which they are designated, have been received; and the result being found, the said inspectors shall securely paste or attach to each statement of such canvass hereinafter directed to be made one ballot of each kind found to have been given for the officers to be chosen at such election; and they shall state in words at full length, immediately opposite such ballot, and written partly on such ballot and partly on the paper to which it shall be pasted or attached, the whole number of all the ballots that were received which cor-

respond with the one so pasted or attached, so that one of each kind of the ballots received at such election for the officers then to be chosen, shall be pasted or attached to such statement of such canvass. If only one ballot of any kind shall be found in the box, it shall be pasted or attached to the statement to be delivered to the clerk of the board of supervisors, and if only two ballots of any kind are found in the box, one shall be pasted or attached to the statement to be delivered to the clerk of the board of supervisors, and the other to the statement to be delivered to the county clerk. They shall also paste or attach all the ballots rejected by them as being defective in whole or in part, to the statement to be delivered to the clerk of the board of supervisors.

SEC. 55. When the canvass of the ballots found in any box shall have been completed, and the poll-clerks shall have announced to the inspectors the total number of votes received by each candidate, the chairman of the board of inspectors of election, or in his absence the inspector acting as such, shall proclaim in a loud voice, the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for upon the ballots found in that box, and the office for which they are designated, and such proclamation shall be prima facie evidence of the result of the canvass of such ballots.

SEC. 56. The said inspectors shall make triplicate statements of the result of the canvass, and estimate of the votes. Each of the statements shall contain a caption, stating the day on which, and the number of the election district, and assembly district, and the city and county in relation to which such statement shall be made, and the time of opening and closing the polls of such election district. It shall also contain a statement showing the whole number of votes given for each person, designating the office for which they were given, which statement shall be written, or partly written and partly printed, in words at length; and at the end thereof a certificate that such statement is correct in all respects; which certificate and each sheet of paper forming part of the statement shall be subscribed by

If only one kind of ballot is found.

If two only.
What proceedings.

All ballots rejected as defective to be pasted to statement.

When ballots in any box are canvassed.

Proclamation to be made in a loud voice.

Such proclamation evidence of the result.

Triplicate statements of the result to be made.

Contents of.

Contents of.

In words at length to be certified and subscribed on each sheet by inspectors and poll-clerks.

Inspectors declining to sign to state reasons in writing.

Statements to be inclosed, sealed with wax,

and how subscribed on the outside.

One directed to clerk of board of supervisors, one to the county clerk, one to chief of bureau of elections.

Tallies inclosed in same manner and directed one to mayor, the other to chief of bureau of elections.

the said inspectors and poll-clerks. If any inspector or poll-clerk shall decline to sign any return, he shall state his reasons therefor in writing, and a copy thereof signed by him shall be inclosed with each return. Each of the statements shall be inclosed in an envelope, which shall then be securely sealed with wax, and each of the inspectors and each of the poll-clerks shall write his name across every fold at which the envelope, if unfastened, could be opened, and across the seals thereon. One of the envelopes shall be directed on the outside to the clerk of the board of supervisors, another to the county clerk, and the third to the chief of the bureau of elections. Each set of tallies shall also be inclosed, securely sealed, and signed in like manner, and one of the envelopes shall be directed on the outside to the chief of the bureau of elections, and the other to the mayor. On the outside of every envelope shall be indorsed whether it contains the statement or the tallies, and for what election and assembly district.

Deliveries of statements to be made.

By whom and at what time.

Tallies, by whom to be delivered.

Poll-lists to be certified and filed.

One with county clerk, the other with bureau of elections.

SEC. 57. Within twenty-four hours after the several statements shall have been subscribed, one of the said inspectors shall deliver to the clerk of the board of supervisors the statement directed to him; another inspector shall deliver to the county clerk the statement directed to him, and a third inspector shall deliver to the chief of the bureau of elections the statement directed to him. One of the poll-clerks shall deliver to the mayor the tallies directed to him, and the other poll-clerk shall deliver to the chief of the bureau of elections the tallies directed to him.

SEC. 58. The poll-lists kept at such elections shall be certified, in writing, by both poll-clerks, to be a true and correct list of the votes cast at the said election, in their respective election districts, and within twenty-four hours of the close of the canvass shall be filed by such poll-clerks, the one in the office of the county clerk, the other in the office of the chief of the bureau of elections, and shall be there preserved.

SEC. 59. The remaining ballots, not so pasted or attached to said statements, as hereinbefore provided, shall be destroyed, and the board of inspectors shall be dissolved.

Remaining ballots destroyed.

SEC. 60. In case any officer to whom any of the papers in the preceding sections are directed to be delivered shall be absent from his office, the same may be delivered to the person authorized in such case to attend to his official duties, and the officer or person to whom any envelope containing any statement or tally, or to whom any register or copy thereof, or poll-list shall be delivered as in this act provided, shall give a receipt therefor to the inspector or poll-clerk from whom the same is received, and such receipt shall be filed by said inspector or poll-clerk in the office of the comptroller, before any payment for his services shall be made.

Deliveries, how made.

Receipts to be given.

Receipts to be filed in office of comptroller.

SEC. 61. The envelopes delivered to the clerk of the board of supervisors shall be kept sealed, and shall not be opened until the same are produced before the board of county canvassers, when they shall be opened for the canvassing of the returns, and when so opened, the presiding officer of the said board shall mark each separate sheet of the statements with the initials of his name.

Envelope filed with clerk of board of supervisors to be opened only by board of county canvassers, and then to be marked.

How and by whom.

SEC. 62. The envelopes delivered to the county clerk shall be kept sealed and unopened until the same shall be required to be opened by the board of county canvassers, or other lawful authority; and when so opened, the officer or person opening the same shall mark each separate sheet of the statement with the initials of his name.

The like.

SEC. 63. The board of supervisors of the county of New York shall be the board of county canvassers, and it shall be their duty to finally canvass, declare, and certify the result of every election hereafter held in the city and county of New York. Such canvass, declaration, and certification shall be made and conducted

Board of county canvassers.

duty of.

How performed.

under the existing provisions of law, not inconsistent with this act, so far as the same are applicable.

At registration meeting.

falsely personating an elector or attempting to register

under the name of another, or a false name,

or register in two districts,

or attempt to register, not having right,

or aid and procure, etc., etc.,

or hinder, or delay persons having lawful right, etc., etc.,

or interfere with election officers, etc., etc.,

SEC. 64. If at any general registration of voters, or at any meeting of inspectors of election held for such purpose or for a revision thereof, as provided in this act, any person shall falsely personate an elector or other person, and register or attempt to offer to register, in the name of such elector or other person; or if any person shall knowingly or fraudulently register, or offer or attempt, to make application to register, in or under the name of any other person, or in or under any false, assumed, or fictitious name, or in or under any name not his own; or shall knowingly or fraudulently register in two election districts; or, having registered in one district, shall fraudulently attempt or offer to register in another; or shall fraudulently register, or attempt or offer to register, in any election district not having a lawful right to register therein; or shall knowingly or wilfully do any unlawful act to secure registration for himself or any other person; or shall knowingly, wilfully, or fraudulently, by false personation or otherwise, or by any unlawful means cause or procure, or attempt to cause or procure, the name of any qualified voter in any election district to be erased or stricken from any registry of the voters of such district, made in pursuance of this act, or otherwise than as is in this act provided; or by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer, or promise thereof, or other unlawful means, prevent, hinder, or delay any person having a lawful right to register or be registered, from duly exercising such right; or who shall knowingly, wilfully, or fraudulently compel or induce, or attempt or offer to compel or induce, by such means, or any unlawful means, any inspector of election or other officer of registration, in any election district, to register or admit to registration any person not lawfully entitled to registration in such district, or to register any false, assumed, or fictitious name, or any name of any person, except as provided in this act; or shall knowingly or wilfully or fraudulently interfere with, hinder, or delay any inspector of election

or other officer of registration in the discharge of his duties, or counsel, advise, or induce, or attempt to induce, any such inspector or other officer to refuse or neglect to comply with or to perform his duties, or to violate any law prescribing or regulating the same; or shall aid, counsel, procure, or advise any voter, person, inspector of election, or other officer of registration, to do an act by law forbidden, or in this act constituted an offence, or to omit to do any act by law directed to be done, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be ^{is a felony.} punished by imprisonment in a state prison not less than ~~How punished.~~ one nor more than five years.

SEC. 65. If, at any election hereafter held in the city ^{Certain acts at} ~~of New York,~~ county of New York, any person shall falsely personate any elector or other persons, and vote, or attempt or offer to vote in or upon the name of such elector or other person; or shall vote or attempt to vote in or upon the name of any other person whether living or dead, or in or upon any false, assumed, or fictitious name, or in or upon any name not his own; or shall knowingly, wilfully, or fraudulently vote more than once for any candidate for the same office, except as authorized by law, or shall vote or attempt or offer to vote in any election district without having a lawful right to vote therein, or vote more than once, or vote in more than one election district, or having once voted, shall vote, or attempt, or offer to vote again; or shall knowingly, wilfully, or fraudulently do any unlawful act to secure a right, or an opportunity to vote for himself or for any other person, or shall by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, or reward, or offer, or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully, either directly or indirectly, influence, or attempt to influence, any elector in giving his vote, or prevent or hinder, or attempt to prevent or hinder, any qualified voter from freely exercising the rights of suffrage, or by any such means induce, or attempt to induce, any such voter to refuse to exercise any such rights; or shall, by any such means, or otherwise, compel or induce, or attempt to compel or induce, any inspector of election or other

officer of election, in any election district, to receive the vote of any person not legally qualified or entitled to vote at the said election in such district; or shall knowingly, wilfully, or fraudulently interfere with, delay, or hinder in any manner any inspector of election, poll-clerk, or other officer of election, in the discharge of his duties; or by any of such means, or other unlawful means, knowingly, wilfully, or fraudulently, counsel, advise, induce, or attempt to induce, any inspector of election, poll-clerk, or other officer of election, whose duty it is to ascertain, proclaim, announce, or declare the result of any such election, or to give or make any certificate, document, report, return, or other evidence in relation thereto, to refuse or neglect to comply with his duty, or to violate any law regulating the same, or to receive the vote of any person, in any election district, not entitled to vote therein, or to refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote therein; or shall aid, counsel, advise, procure, or assist any voter, person, or inspector of election, or other officer of election, to do any act by law forbidden, or in this act constituted an offence, or to omit to do any act by law directed to be done; every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished for each and such every offence by imprisonment in a state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

Declared to be felonies.

How punished.

Certain acts by poll-clerks

Declared to be felonies.

How punished.

Certain acts of inspectors

SEC. 66. If any poll-clerk, or any inspector of election, performing the duties of poll-clerk, shall wilfully keep a false poll-list, or shall knowingly insert in his poll-list any false statement, or any name or statement, or any check, letter, or mark, except as in this act provided, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 67. Every inspector of election who shall wilfully exclude any vote duly tendered, knowing that the person offering the same is lawfully entitled to vote at such election, or shall wilfully receive a vote from

any person who has been duly challenged, in relation to his right to vote at such election, without exacting from such person such oath or other proof of qualification as may be required by law, or who shall wilfully omit to challenge any person offering to vote, whom he knows or suspects not to be entitled to vote, and who has not been challenged by any other person, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a ^{declared felonies.} felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a ^{How punished.} state prison for not more than two years.

SEC. 68. Every inspector of election, member of any board of canvassers, messengers, poll-clerk, or other officer authorized to take part in or perform any duty in relation to any canvass or official statement of the votes cast at any election, who shall wilfully make any false canvass of such votes, or who shall make, sign, publish or deliver any false return of such election, or any false certificate or statement of the result of such election, knowing the same to be false, or who shall wilfully deface, destroy, or conceal any statement or certificate intrusted to his care or custody, shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison ^{declared felonies.} ^{How punished.} not less than two nor more than five years.

SEC. 69. If any person, other than an inspector of election, shall at any such election, knowingly or wilfully put, or cause to be put, any ballot or ballots, or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any box used at such election for the reception of votes; or if any such inspector shall knowingly and wilfully cause or permit any ballots to be in said box at the opening of the polls and before voting shall have commenced; or shall knowingly and wilfully, or fraudulently put any ballot or other paper having the semblance thereof into any such box at any such election, unless the same shall be offered by an elector, and his name shall have been found and checked upon the register, as hereinbefore provided; or if any such inspector, or other officer or person, shall fraudulently, during the canvass of ballots, in any manner change, substitute, or alter ^{Stuffing ballot boxes.} ^{Changing ballots,}

Certain acts of
any officer o
election or mem
ber of board of
canvassers

~~removing from or adding ballots to ballot-box declared felonies.~~

~~How punished.~~

~~Fraudulent, corrupt, and wilful neglect of duty on part~~

~~of election officers declared a felony.~~

~~How punished.~~

~~Acts by election officers,~~

~~stealing, destroying, mutilating, removing, secreting, or altering, or~~

~~erasing, or permitting others to do so, declared felonious.~~

~~How punished.~~

~~Same acts by persons not officers,~~

any ballot taken from the box then being canvassed, or from any box which has not been canvassed, or shall remove any ballot, or semblance thereof, or add any ballot, or semblance thereof, to the ballots taken from the box then being canvassed, or from any box which has not been canvassed, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 70. If any inspector of election, poll-clerk, or other officer of registration, revision, election, or canvass, in whom any duty is required in this act, or by the general election laws of this state, so far as the same are consistent with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of any wilful neglect of such duty, or of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the execution of the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 71. Every inspector of election, poll-clerk, or other officer or person having the custody of any record, register of votes, or copy thereof, oath, return of votes, certificate, poll-list, of any paper, document, or evidence of any description, in this act directed to be made, filed, or preserved, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or fraudulently removing or secreting the whole or any part thereof, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure, or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished for each and every such offence by imprisonment in a state prison, not exceeding five years, and shall, in addition thereto, forfeit his office.

SEC. 72. Every person not an officer, such as is mentioned in the last preceding section, who is guilty of any of the acts specified in said section, or who ad-

vises, procures, or abets the commission of the same, or any of them, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and for each and every such offence shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison, not exceeding five years.

SEC. 73. Any person who shall be convicted of wilful and corrupt false swearing, or affirming, in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by, or upon any examination provided for, in this act, or upon being challenged as unqualified upon offering to register, or vote, shall be adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 74. Every person who shall wilfully and corruptly instigate, advise, induce, or procure any person to swear or affirm falsely, as aforesaid, or attempt or offer so to do, shall be adjudged guilty of subornation of perjury, and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the punishment directed by law in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 75. If any person shall fraudulently change or alter the ballot of any elector, or substitute one ballot for another, or fraudulently furnish any elector with a ballot containing more than the proper number of names, or shall intentionally practice any fraud upon any elector to induce him to deposit a ballot as his vote, and to have the same thrown out and not counted, or to have the same counted for a person or candidate other than the person or candidate for whom such elector intended to vote, or otherwise defraud him of his vote; every such person shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall, if an inspector of election, poll-clerk, or other officer of election, be punished with imprisonment in a state prison not less than two nor more than five years, and if not, such inspector, poll-clerk, or other officer of election, shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 76. If any person who shall have been con-

Instigating or
procuring
others to swear
false declared

subornation
of perjury.

Acts tending to
defraud a voter
of his vote.

declared felonies

How punished,
if an election
officer, if not.

Convicted felons offering to vote unless pardoned

guilty of felony.

How punished.

Disobeying any lawful command of board or inspector

declared a misdemeanor.

How punished.

Certain disorderly acts at places of registration and

polls of election

declared felonies.

How punished.

Acts of interference with election officers,

victed of bribery, felony, or other infamous crime under the laws of this state, shall thereafter vote or offer to vote at any election in the city and county of New York, without having been pardoned and restored to all the rights of a citizen, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and for each and every such offence, shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for not less than one nor more than three years.

SEC. 77. If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of an inspector of election, or of any board of inspectors of election, given in the execution of his or their duty as such, at any election, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a penitentiary for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 78. If, at any general registration of voters or revision thereof, or on any day of election, or during the canvass of the votes cast thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace, or use any disorderly violence, or threats of violence, whereby any such registration, revision, election, or canvass shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful proceedings of any inspector of election, or board of inspectors of election, or poll-clerk, or other officer of such election, or challenger, or person designated to be present at the canvass, of any ballots, as hereinbefore provided, are interfered with, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 79. If any person knowingly or wilfully obstruct, hinder, assault, or by bribery, solicitation, or otherwise, interfere with any inspector of election, poll-clerk, challenger, or person designated as provided in

this act, to be present at the canvass of any ballots, in the performance of any duty required of him, or which he may by law be authorized or permitted to perform; or if any person, by any of the means before mentioned, or otherwise unlawfully, shall, on the day of registration, revision of registration, or of election, hinder or prevent any inspector of election, poll-clerk, challenger, or any person designated, as provided in this act, to be present at the canvass of ballots in his free attendance and presence at the place of registration, or of election in the election district, in and for which he is appointed or designated to serve, or in his full and free access and egress, to and from any such place of registration, revision of registration, or of election; or to and from any room where any such registration, revision of registration, or election or canvass of votes, or of making any returns or certificates thereof, may be had, or shall molest, interfere with, remove, or eject from any such place of registration, or poll of election, or of canvassing ballots cast thereat, or of making returns or certificates thereof, any such inspector of election, poll-clerk, challenger, or person designated as provided in this act, to watch the canvass of any ballots, save as otherwise provided in this act, or shall unlawfully threaten, or attempt, or offer so to do, every such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in a penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than one year, or shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than two thousand dollars, or both.

*in performance
of duty*

at the election,

*or at the can-
vass of votes,*

*or going to or
from such
duties,*

*or threats or
attempts,
declared mis-
demeanors.*

How punished.

SEC. 80. Any inspector of election, who shall wilfully neglect, or when called on, shall wilfully decline to exercise the powers conferred on him in this act, for any of the purposes set forth in section nineteen of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in a penitentiary for not less than thirty days, nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

*Wilful neglect
or refusal to
perform duties
of inspector.*

*declared a mis-
demeanor.*

How punished.

Stealing or destroying,

secreting or removing

ballot-boxes or
ballots, poll-
lists, report, re-
turn, certificate,
etc.,

declared a
felony.

How punished.

Inspectors and
poll-clerks ad-
mitting persons
to registration

wilfully and
unlawfully,

guilty of a mis-
demeanor.

How punished.

Absence from
duty, except
from urgent
necessity,

a misdemeanor.

How punished.

SEC. 81. If any person shall, upon the day of any such election, or before the canvass of votes is completed, steal, or wilfully break or destroy any ballot-box used, or intended to be used, at such election, or shall wilfully or fraudulently conceal, secrete, or remove any such box from the custody of the inspectors of election, or shall alter, deface, injure, destroy, or conceal any ballot which has been deposited in any ballot-box at such election, which has not been already counted and canvassed, or any poll-list used, or intended to be used at such election, or any report, return, certificate, or other evidence in this act required; as provided for, shall on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall, for each and every such offence, be punished by imprisonment in a state prison, for not less than two nor more than five years.

SEC. 82. If in any election district, at any general registration of voters or revision thereof, or at any election hereafter held in the city and county of New York, any inspector of election or poll-clerk shall knowingly or wilfully admit any person to registration, or make any entry upon any register of voters or poll-book, or receive any vote, or proceed with the canvass of ballots, or shall consent thereto, unless a majority of all the inspectors of election, in said election district, are present and concur, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, or fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. If any inspector of election in any election district shall, without urgent necessity, absent himself from the place of registration or the polls in said district, upon any day of registration, or election, whereby less than a majority of all the inspectors in such election district shall be present during the hours of registration, election, or canvass of ballots, he shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than sixty days, nor more than six months, or

shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or both.

SEC. 83. It is hereby made the especial duty of the district attorney of the county of New York to immediately prosecute all complaints which may be made of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, or of the election laws of the state, to final judgment; and the court before which any conviction for such violation shall be had shall not, in any case, suspend sentence or judgment for more than ten days; but no indictment for such violation shall be brought to trial unless the complainant (if any), if he can be found, shall have at least two days' notice, in writing, from the said district attorney, of the day when he intends to try the same.

District attorney to prosecute all complaints of

violations of this act to final judgment.

Judgment not to be suspended more than 10 days.

SEC. 84. It shall be unlawful for any inspector of election, poll-clerk, challenger, or person designated as provided in this act to be present at the canvass of any ballots in any district, during the election or canvass of ballots, to have or keep any ballots behind the boxes or within the polling-place, or for them or any person or persons within the polling-place, to electioneer, distribute tickets or ballots, or engage in any political discussion. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or both.

Keeping ballots, electioneering, and distributing tickets in polling-places,

declared a misdemeanor.

How punished.

SEC. 85. Whoever, during the sitting of any board of inspectors of election in any election district in the city and county of New York, whether held for the purposes of registration, revision of registration, reception or canvass of votes, or of making return thereof, shall bring, take, order, or send into, or shall cause to be taken, brought, ordered, or sent into, or shall attempt to bring, take, or send into any place of registration or revision of registration or of election, any distilled or spirituous liquors whatever, or shall at

Having distilled or spirituous liquors in polling-places.

declared a mis-demeanor.

any such time and place drink or partake of any such liquor, shall be deemed, and held to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Irregularities in holding elections.

SEC. 86. Irregularities or defects in the mode of noticing, convening, holding, or conducting an election, authorized by law, shall constitute no defence to a prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this act.

Effect of certain acts.

SEC. 87. Every act which, by the provisions of this act or the general election laws, is made criminal when committed with reference to the election of a candidate, is equally criminal when committed with reference to the determination of a question submitted to electors to be decided by votes cast at an election.

New rule of evidence.

SEC. 88. Upon any prosecution for procuring, offering, or casting an illegal vote, the accused may give in evidence any fact tending to show that he honestly believed, upon good reason, that the vote complained of was a lawful one, and the jury may take such facts into consideration in determining whether the acts complained of were wilfully done or not.

Meaning of word election as used in this act.

SEC. 89. The word election, as used in this act, shall be construed to designate only elections had within the city and county of New York, for the purposes of enabling electors to choose some public officer or officers, under the laws of this state or the United States, or to pass upon any amendment, law, or other public act or proposition submitted to vote by law.

Boundaries of election districts to be advertised.

When.

All places of registration and polling-places.

Official canvass.

SEC. 90. [*Amended by chap. 823 of the laws of 1873, so as to read as follows:*] The boundaries of all election districts, and the location of all places of registration, revision of registration, or polling-places shall be publicly advertised on the day preceding the first day of any general registration or revision of registration, and on each day of registration, revision of registration or day of election, and on such day or days only. The official canvass, immediately upon its completion and declaration

by the board of county canvass, shall be publicly advertised for one day only. All advertising provided for in this section shall be done in two daily newspapers only, published in the city of New York, to be designated by the board of police, and all matter advertised shall be prepared and furnished the journals in which it is to be inserted, free from unnecessary verbiage or repetition; and in the publication of any official canvass, all numbers shall be printed in numerals only, and the statement or declaration shall be put in tabular form.

All advertising in two daily newspapers.
Numbers to be printed in numerals only.

SEC. 91. The legal compensation of all inspectors of election and poll-clerks and other officers of election, the cost and expenses of all necessary election notices, posters, maps, advertisements, registers, books, blanks, and stationery, the rent and cost of fitting up, warming, lighting, cleaning, and safe-keeping of all places of registration, revision of registration, and polling-places, of furnishing, repairing, and carting ballot-boxes, and all supplies of every kind and nature for all elections in the city and county of New York shall be a county charge, and shall, upon proper certificates and vouchers, be paid in the same manner as by law provided for the payment of other expenses of the said county of New York. The board of supervisors of the said county of New York shall yearly levy upon the estates, real and personal, of the said city and county of New York, the amounts estimated to be required to pay the expenses of the registration, or revision of registration, and of all elections which may be held in said city and county during the year.

Expenses of elections
to be a county charge, paid in same manner as other expenses of county.

Board of supervisors to yearly levy the amounts required to pay expenses of elections.

SEC. 92. The act entitled "An act to ascertain by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage," passed May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and the act entitled "An act amendatory of and supplementary to chapter seven hundred and forty, of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled 'An act to ascertain by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the rights of suffrage,' passed May thirteenth, eighteen hundred

Repealing clause*

Proviso.

and sixty-five," passed April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and the act entitled "An act in relation to elections in the city and county of New York," passed April fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy; and the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act in relation to elections in the city and county of New York,' passed April fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy," passed April eighteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, are hereby repealed, and all other acts or parts of acts, so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the city or county of New York, but such repeal shall not revive any act or part of any act repealed by either of such laws. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to in any manner affect any complaint, prosecution, indictment, or other criminal proceeding now pending, or that may hereafter be made, had, or found under the provisions of said acts or either of them, for any violation thereof which occurred before the passage of this act, but every such violation shall be punishable under the provisions of said acts or either of them, as though said acts were not repealed but still in force.

Act to take effect, when.

SEC. 93. This act shall take effect as follows: Sections one to six, both inclusive; section thirty-four, sections thirty-six to thirty-nine, both inclusive; section forty-one, sections forty-seven to fifty-five, both inclusive; sections sixty-three to eighty-seven, both inclusive, and section ninety, shall take effect immediately; and section ninety-two, so far as anything contained therein repeals acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of the above-named sections, shall take effect immediately. Each and every section not hereinabove specified, and section ninety-two, where not hereinabove otherwise provided, shall take effect on the first day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

INDEX.

A.

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>Appointments of Inspectors</i>	13	9
poll-clerks.....	13	9
when made and by whom	13	9
manner of.....	13	10
 <i>ASSEMBLY. Members of</i> —		
ballot-box, how marked and numbered.....	3	3
on what ballot.....	4	4
how folded and indorsed.....	4	4
 <i>Aldermen elected by senate districts</i> —		
ballot for, how folded and indorsed.....	4	4
 <i>Applicants for registration or offering to vote</i> —		
may be challenged.....	14	11
by whom and when.....	14	11
oaths to be administered in certain cases.....	14	11
to personally apply to have names registered.....	21	14
names to be entered of those who on next election would be entitled to vote in the district	22	17
in case of removal into the election district since last day of general registration.....	22	17
conditions to be complied with.....	22	17
certificate of removal to be presented.....	22	17
change of residence, during the general registration or revision of registration, what to be done.....	21	14
 <i>ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS</i> , when to be divided into election districts.....	9	8
 <i>Additional Record of Deaths</i> —		
when to be made, what to contain, and when to be filed.....	31	27

B.

<i>Bills of Exchange, Bank Checks, etc.</i>	2	3
 <i>BALLOT-BOXES</i> , how marked and numbered.....	3	3
how furnished.....	3	4
stuffing.....	69	43
stealing, etc., of.....	81	48
distributing, etc.....	84	49
 <i>BALLOTS</i> (contents) for electors of "President".....	4	3
" Vice-President".....	4	3
" Representative in Congress".....	4	4
" Senator".....	4	4
" Member of Assembly".....	4	4
" Aldermen elected by Senate districts".....	4	4
" Civil Justice".....	4	5

	SEC.	PAGE
BALLOTS (continued)—		
“Officers” (except as hereinbefore mentioned).....	4	4
how folded and indorsed	4	4, 5
how deposited.....	4	4, 5
remaining ballots to be destroyed.....	59	39
changing ballots, etc.....	69	43
BALLOTS (SEPARATE). See Separate Ballot.....	4	4
BUREAU OF ELECTIONS—		
how organized and by whom.....	7	5
chief of bureau to be appointed by board of police.....	7	6
term of office—salary.....	7	6
how fixed—how removed.....	7	6
former bureau of elections to turn over all documents, etc.....	12	9
former laws repealed and old bureau abolished.....	12	9
Board of Police—		
to establish a bureau of elections.....	7	5
bureau subject to rules and regulations of	7	6
to appoint a chief of bureau.....	7	6
fix salary—and may remove for cause	7	6
shall cause to be prepared books for registration of names, etc.....	8	6
when and how the assembly districts shall be divided	9	8
shall not alter or change number or boundaries.....	9	8
when to re-district into election districts.....	9	8
shall select and appoint inspectors and poll-clerks	13	9
remove and transfer.....	13	9
fill vacancies.....	13	9
shall select four persons for each election district, two of each party.....	13	9
designate and appoint places of registry and polling-places.....	35	28
Board of Supervisors—		
shall be the board of county canvassers.....	63	39
duty of	63	39
BOUNDARIES—		
of election districts to be arranged by the board of police.....	9	8
to be advertised—when and how.....	90	51
C.		
Chief of Bureau of Elections—		
by whom appointed.....	7	6
term of office.....	7	6
salary, how fixed and paid.....	7	6
how removed.....	7	6
duties of—keep records	10	8
furnish books and stationery and all needed supplies.....	10	8
to have charge of fitting up polling-places.....	10	8
to issue registers in certain cases.....	10	8
to appoint a chief clerk	11	9
salary of chief clerk.....	11	9
other clerical force	11	9
to qualify inspectors and poll-clerks.....	13	10
shall administer the oath prescribed.....	13	10
to keep a record of deaths of voters.....	20	25
how names to be arranged.....	30	25
lists to be sent to inspector.....	30	26
shall keep an “additional record of deaths”.....	31	27
furnish copy to each inspector.....	31	27
permit public inspection of	40	30
“ “ “ data, register, etc.....	40	29

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>"Certificate of Removal"</i> from one election district to another.....	23	18
<i>Compensation of Inspectors of Election</i>	17	12
poll-clerks.....	17	12
no payments in certain cases.....	17	12
<i>CONGRESS, Representative in—</i>		
ballot-box, how marked and numbered	3	3
on what ballot.....	4	4
how folded and indorsed	4	4
<i>Canvass</i> , how conducted	6	5
to commence at close of poll.....	47	33
proceeding.....	47	33
persons to witness the canvass.....	47	33
order of boxes in canvassing.....	49	34
process of canvassing.....	53	35
statement of canvass, what to contain	54	36
making, etc., of a false canvass felonious.....	68	43
<i>Challengers</i> to be protected at place of registration, etc.....	19	13
<i>Certificate</i> —		
of general registration.....	26	22
of revision of general registration.....	26	22
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —		
chief of bureau to appoint.....	11	9
salary of.....	11	9
shall administer oath of qualification to inspectors and poll-clerks	13	10
<i>Challengers</i> —		
each political party may have challengers.....	36	29
to be protected by inspectors	36	29
may be removed, etc.....	36	29
<i>Certificate of Appointment</i> —		
of inspectors of election.....	13	10
of poll-clerks.....	15	12
<i>Clerk of Board of Supervisors</i> —		
a statement of the canvass to be filed with.....	57	38
<i>Convicted Felons</i> —		
if unpardoned and attempt to vote, guilty of felony.....	76	46
<i>County Clerk</i> —		
a statement of the canvass to be filed with.....	56	38
a copy of the poll-list to be filed with.....	57	38
<i>County Canvassers</i> —		
board of supervisors shall be.....	63	39
their duty.....	63	40
<i>County Canvass</i> , how conducted.....	63	40
<i>Changing ballots</i> , declared felonious.....	69	43
D.		
<i>Documents, maps, etc.</i> —		
to be furnished by chief of bureau.....	10	8
of former bureau to be transferred to new bureau.....	11	9

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>Data, statistics, registers, etc.—</i>		
to be open during office hours for public inspection.....	40	29
<i>Disorderly persons—</i>		
to be excluded from polling-places.....	47	32
<i>Defrauding—</i>		
a voter of his vote.....	75	45
a felony —punishable.....	75	45
<i>Disobeying orders—</i>		
of inspectors declared a misdemeanor.....	77	49
<i>Disorderly conduct—</i>		
at the polls felonious.....	78	46
<i>District Attorney—</i>		
to prosecute all complaints.....	83	49
<i>Distributing Ballots—</i>		
in the polling-place a felony.....	84	49
E.		
<i>Election days (legal holidays).....</i>	2	3
ELECTIONS—		
how conducted.....	6	5
special, how conducted.....	42	31
<i>Election Districts—</i>		
each election district to contain 250 voters.....	9	8
number and boundaries not to be changed.....	9	8
when to re-district the city.....	9	8
boundaries to be advertised.....	90	50
<i>Electors of President, etc.—</i>		
ballot-boxes for	3	3
ballots for	4	4
<i>Excused from Service—</i>		
persons selected and notified of appointment as inspectors bound to serve unless excused by Board of Police.....	18	12
<i>“ Election Bureau copy” of Register—</i>		
what shall be known as.....	24	21
what to contain.....	24	21
when and where to be filed.....	24	21
<i>Election District Officers—</i>		
inspectors and poll-clerks are.....	39	29
have power to canvass their district within a certain period.....	41	30
neglect of duty, how punished.....	70	44
certain acts felonious	71	44
<i>Evidence, prima facie.....</i>	55	37
new rule of	88	50
<i>Election—</i>		
meaning of word under this act.....	89	50
<i>Expenses—</i>		
of election to be a county charge	91	51

	SEC.	PAGE
F.		
<i>Felony</i> —		
certain acts deemed.....	64	40
how punished.....	64	41
<i>False swearing</i>	73	45
<i>Fines</i> —		
persons neglecting or refusing to serve as inspector.....	18	13
FORM —		
of ballots.....	4	4
of register.....	8	7
of oath of qualification to be taken by inspectors.....	13	10
of oath to witness test qualification of a voter.....	14	11
of oath to be administered to applicants to register.....	21	15
of "oath of removal".....	23	18
of "certificate of removal".....	23	20
of certificate of general registration.....	26	22
of certificate of revision of general registration.....	26	23
of poll-lists of voters.....	46	32
G.		
GENERAL REGISTRATION of Voters —		
days of.....	20	14
manner of proceeding.....	21	14
duration of each session.....	21	14
how names, etc., are to be entered.....	21	15
H.		
<i>Holiday, legal</i>	2	3
I.		
<i>Inspectors of Election</i> —		
how chosen and appointed, and when.....	13	9
transfers and removals to be made by the board of police.....	13	9
vacancies and removals to be filled " " 	13	9
number of.....	13	9
political faith of.....	13	9
qualifications.....	13	10
manner and time of appointment.....	13	10
oath of office, form of.....	13	10
certificate of appointment.....	13	10
term of office.....	13	10
removal from office.....	13	10
unexpired term.....	13	10
no inspector or poll-clerk to be transferred except.....	13	11
compensation of.....	17	12
how certified and paid.....	17	12
no payment in certain cases.....	17	12
if not qualified a misdemeanor to act.....	17	12
exempt from military and jury duty.....	17	12
when to qualify.....	18	12
bound to serve unless excused.....	18	13
penalty for not serving.....	18	13
what deemed a refusal.....	18	13
to preserve order.....	19	13
to suppress riots.....	19	13
to protect voters and challengers.....	19	13
may deputize persons to assist.....	19	13

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>Inspectors of Election</i> (continued)—		
shall meet at the times and places designated, and a general registration.....	21	14
how to organize.....	21	14
to receive applications from persons who personally apply.....	21	14
shall remain in session each day from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.....	21	14
to administer oaths.....	21	14
form of oath.....	21	15
examine each applicant as to his right to be registered.....	21	15
enter the names of applicants on the register.....	21	15
manner of making entries.....	21	15
to meet for any revision of any general registration on days designated.....	22	16
they shall perform their duties publicly.....	22	16
proceeding in case of revision of general registration.....	22	16
proceeding in case of change of residence.....	23	17
making, certifying, and filing copies of registers.....	24	21
" " " "	26	22
each inspector to return a copy of register for use on election-day.....	27	23
the "public copy" to be suspended at the place of registration, etc.....	27	23
name of person voting to be announced in a loud voice.....	28	24
proceeding on election-day.....	28	24
what to be done with the register at the completion of the canvass.....	28	25
what to be done with register in case of resignation.....	28	25
to be in constant attendance during the time specified.....	39	29
have power to canvass their district within certain time.....	41	30
to proceed to canvass at close of polls.....	47	32
certain acts deemed felonies.....	67	43
<i>Irregularities</i> punishable.....	86	50
<i>Illegal Registration</i> —		
certain acts felonious.....	82	48
<i>Intemperance</i> at the polls, or going to or from.....	79	47
J.		
<i>Justice of District Court</i> —		
ballot-box, how marked and numbered.....	3	3
ballot, what to contain.....	4	5
how folded and indorsed.....	4	5
L.		
<i>Liquors</i> —		
in polling-places declared misdemeanor.....	85	49
<i>Legal Holidays</i> —		
election-days are	2	3
M.		
<i>Minors coming of age before Election-day</i>	21	16
<i>Meeting days for future General Registration</i> —		
Tuesday, four weeks preceding the day of November election..	20	14
Wednesday of the third week.....	20	14
Friday and Saturday of the second week.....	20	14
from 8 A.M to 9 P.M. each day.....	21	14

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>Meeting days for future General Registration (continued)—</i>		
revision of the general registration at other elections.....	20	14
Friday and Saturday of second week preceding the day of every such election.....	20	14
<i>Military and Jury duty, exempt from—</i>		
inspectors of election.....	17	12
poll-clerks	17	12
<i>Misdemeanor—</i>		
persons acting as inspectors of election or poll-clerks without being properly qualified, are deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.	17	12
<i>Monthly Reports—</i>		
to be made to the chief of the bureau of election by clerks of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General and Special Sessions what to contain	33	27
neglect to comply deemed a misdemeanor.....	33	27
.....	33	28
<i>N.</i>		
<i>Neglect, Wilful—</i>		
of duty by election district officers.....	70	47
“ or refusal to perform duties.....	80	47
<i>O.</i>		
<i>OFFICERS—</i>		
all elected at general election, except.....	1	3
to be voted for on one ballot.....	4	4
<i>Oath—</i>		
of inspectors of election.....	13	10
to a witness as to the qualification of challenged electors.....	14	11
to test the qualifications of applicants for registration.....	21	11
to be administered to applicants in case of removal into another election district.....	23	18
<i>Order—</i>		
how to keep, at place of registration, etc.....	19	13
<i>Organization—</i>		
of board of inspectors.....	21	14
<i>Official Canvass—</i>		
to be advertised.....	90	51
<i>P.</i>		
<i>POLLS—</i>		
time of opening and closing.....	5	5
canvass to commence on the closing of.....	47	32
<i>Poll-Clerks—</i>		
how selected and appointed.....	13	9
board of police to make transfers and removals.....	13	9
“ “ fill all vacancies.....	13	9
number of and political faith of.....	15	11
qualification.....	15	11
to be sworn.....	15	11
term of office.....	15	11
certificate of appointment.....	15	12
vacancies, how filled.....	16	12
compensation of.....	17	12
how paid.....	17	12

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>Poll-Clerks (continued)—</i>		
no payments to be made in certain cases.....	17	12
a misdemeanor to act in certain cases	17	12
exempt from military and jury duty.....	17	12
shall keep poll lists in ink.....	45	31
shall keep tally at the canvass	53	35
shall subscribe each page of statement of canvass.....	56	37
certain acts felonious	66	42
<i>Pay of different Election Officers. (See Compensation.)</i>		
no payments in certain cases.....	17	12
" " "	61	39
<i>Police, Department of—</i>		
bureau of elections.....	7	5
<i>Penalty—</i>		
if persons selected and appointed as inspectors refuse or neglect to serve.....	18	12
for committing certain acts.....	64	40
" " " "	65	41
<i>" Public Copy" of Register—</i>		
what shall be known as.....	24	21
what to contain.....	24	21
when, where, and how to be suspended.....	27	23
<i>Polling-Places—</i>		
chief of bureau have charge of fitting up.....	10	8
shall be designated by the board of police.....	35	28
liquor, gas, etc.....	35	28
entrance thereto not to be obstructed	47	32
to be advertised.....	90	51
<i>Proclamation—</i>		
number of persons having voted to be ascertained and pro- claimed in a loud voice.....	44	31
number of ballots in each box to be proclaimed	48	34
on the completion of each box.....	55	37
<i>Poll-Lists—</i>		
to be kept in ink, by the poll-clerks	45	31
what to contain.....	45	31
form of.....	46	32
to be certified and filed.....	58	38
<i>Prima Facie Evidence—</i>		
proclamation of result of canvass.....	55	37
<i>Persons not Election Officers—</i>		
guilty of felony in performing certain acts.....	72	44
<i>Perjury—</i>		
false swearing declared.....	73	45
subornation of	74	45
<i>Places of Registration and Election—</i>		
to be advertised.....	90	50
<i>QUALIFICATIONS—</i>	<i>Q.</i>	
of inspectors of election.....	13	10
of poll-clerks.....	13	10
two inspectors of election to be of different political faith from their associates.....	13	9
one poll-clerk to be of different political faith from his associates	15	11

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>Qualified Voters—</i>		
may challenge and contest the right to register or vote.....	34	28
 <i>R.</i>		
<i>Registration Books—</i>		
form of.....	8	6
to be known by the name of registers.....	8	6
to contain the name of each street or avenue in each election district.....	8	6
to contain the name of all male persons applying for registration.....	8	6
how ruled.....	8	6
when used.....	8	6
<i>Registration—</i>		
applicants may be challenged.....	14	10
by whom	14	10
oath to be administered.....	14	10
form of oath.....	14	10
future general registration	20	13
days of registration.....	20	14
for other elections.....	20	14
revision of registration.....	20	14
days of.....	20	14
certificate of general registration.....	26	22
" revision of general registration.....	26	23
<i>Registers of Voters, Form of—</i>		
manner in which the name of applicant shall be entered, resi- dence, etc.....	21	19
copies to be made and filed.....	24	21
to be made on days of general registration.....	24	21
to be made on revision of general registration.....	24	21
" election bureau copy," what shall be known as.....	24	21
" public copy," what shall be known as.....	24	21
checked registers to be filed	28	25
<i>Refusal or neglect to serve or act—</i>		
inspectors of election liable to a penalty.....	18	13
what deemed a refusal.....	18	13
<i>Removals of Inspectors of Election—</i>		
manner of proceeding in cases of.....	13	11
proceedings in cases of change of residence of applicants for registration	23	17
oath, form of.....	23	18
to be filed.....	23	18
certificate of.....	23	20
<i>Record of Deaths of Voters—</i>		
when and how copies to be made.....	30	25
to be kept in bureau of election.....	30	25
names of deceased voters to be alphabetically arranged.....	30	26
lists to be furnished the inspectors.....	30	26
what to be done with the lists	30	26
<i>Re-Numbering—</i>		
of any street, etc., within a certain period prohibited.....	43	31
<i>Receipts—</i>		
to be given on delivery of any statement, register, etc., which has been delivered.....	60	39
receipt to be filed with comptroller.....	60	39
no payment for services until complied with.....	60	39
<i>Repealing Clause.....</i>	92	53

	SEC.	PAGE
<i>Revision of General Registration—</i>		
days of.....	20	14
duties to be performed.....	22	16
manner of proceeding.....	22	17
 S. 		
<i>Separate Ballot—</i>		
names of candidates for certain offices to be on one ballot.....	4	4
contents—how folded, indorsed, and where deposited.....	4	4
names of candidates for certain offices to be on separate ballots.....	4	4
contents—how indorsed, folded, and where deposited.....	4	4
<i>SENATOR, STATE—</i>		
ballot-box, how marked and numbered	3	3
on what ballot.....	4	4
how folded and indorsed	4	4
<i>Special Election—</i>		
the manner of proceeding.....	42	30
<i>STATEMENT OF CANVASS—</i>		
what to contain.....	54	36
ballots to be attached thereto.....	54	36
triplicates to be made.....	56	37
contents of.....	56	38
how sealed and directed.....	56	38
how indorsed.....	56	38
by whom, to whom, and at what time to be delivered.....	56	38
<i>Stuffing Ballot-Boxes—</i>		
declared felonious.....	69	43
<i>Swearing falsely—</i>		
deemed perjury.....	73	45
instigating others to swear falsely.....	74	45
 T. 		
<i>Term of Office—</i>		
of inspectors of election.....	13	10
of poll-clerks.....	15	12
of chief of bureau of elections.....	7	6
<i>Time—</i>		
to open and close the polls.....	5	5
to establish a bureau of elections	7	5
to divide the assembly districts into election districts	9	6
to re-district	9	6
to appoint inspectors of election and poll-clerks.....	13	9
to qualify as inspector or poll-clerk after notice of appointment.....	13	10
for the general registration.....	20	14
for revision of the general registration.....	20	14
when inspectors shall meet.....	21	14
how long to remain in session each day.....	21	14
when to make copies of registers.....	24	20
when copies to be certified.....	24	21
when "election bureau copy" to be filed.....	24	21
when public copy of registers to be made.....	24	21
" " " " " filed.....	24	21
" " " " " should be suspended.....	27	23
when to file the checked registers.....	28	25
when altering numbers of streets prohibited.....	43	31



Joseph. W. Fox

